The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 250

THURSDAY, APRIL 15. 1736.

91c 250.

rious EXPOSTULATION *with the* Prote-*tant* Diſſenters, *concerning their preſent Temper and Behaviour.*

ISTLEMEN,

OUR late Application to Parliament, for the Repeal or Explanation of the Corporation and Teſt Acts, muſt have convinced you, —— That there *hardly* can be a Time when the Legiſlature will give their Conſent to the Repeal or Explanation of theſe Laws.

he Church of England conſiſts of three Claſſes or *es* of Men, *viz. Tories*, *Church-Whigs*, and *Republ-Whigs*. I ſhall not pretend to give you a Compu- of the Number of each; but this is certain, —— the Number of the laſt bears no Manner of *Pro-* to the Number of either of the other two.

he Tories and the *Republican-Whigs* are the two *mes*. The *Church-Whigs* are the juſt *Medium* be- both.

he Tories are not only againſt the Repeal of the *rporation* and Teſt Acts; but are open, avowed *mies* to all Religious Liberty.

he Republican-Whigs are not only for the Repeal *he* Corporation and Teſt Acts; but are zealous *d* any national Eſtabliſhment of Religion.

he Church-Whigs are neither for enlarging the To- *n*, nor for breaking in upon any Part of it; but *r* preſerving Things juſt in the ſame State in *ey* are at preſent.

ſe are the only three Diſtinctions in which *men* ever have been, or can be divided.

he Author of the *Diſſertation upon Parties* labour'd *ve*, or rather, I ſhould ſay, to impoſe upon his *ers*, —— That the *Tories* had departed from their *ofeſſed* Principles, and were not only for allow- Toleration to all *Proteſtant Diſſenters*, but even *epealing* the Corporation and Teſt Acts, and for *ng* the Right of Diſſenters to Civil Offices.

t critical Time, when it was judged proper to *h* this famous *Diſſertation*, which was the Year *diately* preceding the late *general Election*, ſuffici- convinced all impartial Men, —— that this *nothing* more than a mere Pretence to gain over *Diſſenters* to give their Votes for their *Tories*; —— *that*, whenever the Time ſhould come, that the *ters* applied to Parliament for the Repeal of the *the Tories* would unanimouſly oppoſe it.

he Event has ſhewn, —— that theſe Men were *ſtaken*, who declared all along, and warned the *ers* of the treacherous Part the *Tories* acted to- *s* them.

t ought to be acknowledged, —— that gene- throughout the Kingdom, the *Diſſenters* oppoſed *ories* coming into Parliament, tho' there were not *ing many* Inſtances, in which they favoured or *ed* the *Tory* Intereſt.

rom this true State of Facts, and the Diſpoſition *rties*, it might reaſonably have been expected, *the Diſſenters* would have waved all Thoughts of *ing* for a Repeal of the Teſt.

r at length, contrary to the Expectations and *t* of their beſt Friends, the *Church-Whigs*, an *cation* was made to Parliament; in which great *ſpersions* were thrown out againſt thoſe Men, whom *had* generally ſerved at the late *Election*, if they *ed* the Repeal; and as ſtrong *Promiſes* made to the *e*, of ſerving them for the future, in caſe they voted

ats, Gentlemen, you will not deny to be your *per* and Behaviour at this Time. You have re- *ed* any Alliance with the only Men, I mean Men *e* ſame Principles with thoſe who redeemed you *real* Perſecution, and who alone can, or will ſtand *e* Gap to ſave you from any future Attempts to *you* into the ſame ſlaviſh State again; and ſhould *adhere* to this wild and extravagant Reſolution, *muſt* unavoidably bring yourſelves and your Poſte- *into* the ſame State from which the Toleration ſet *free*.

GIVE me Leave to expoſtulate with you on this Head of Complaint; —— what little Reaſon you have to make any Complaint at all, —— and much leſs againſt the Perſons in the *Adminiſtration*.

IN the firſt Place then, ——What is it you have been contending for? Is it any more than a mere *Punctilio*; a Point of Honour, that you cannot bear that your own Religion ſhould not be intitled to the *ſame* Privileges and Advantages as the Eſtabliſhed Religion of this Nation?

FOR, as to your *Perſons*, it is plain you lie under no *Reſtraints*. You enjoy the Privilege of ſitting in either Houſe of Parliament, tho' you never conform to the Worſhip of the Eſtabliſhed Church. And, I believe, you can give very few Inſtances, if *any*, of Perſons who have refuſed any Office of Power or Truſt, becauſe they would not conform. This your warmeſt Advocates have confeſſed, —— *That among the richer Sort of Diſſenters, there are very few who do not occaſionally conform.*

IF then you freely enjoy that noble Privilege of repreſenting your Country in Parliament, tho' you do not conform; —— and if *none*, or very *few* among you, would refuſe to conform, if you were promoted to any Office of Truſt or Profit; —— for God's Sake, why all this Clamour and Complaint? Who among you is injured? Or who is deprived of his natural Rights (abſurdly ſo call'd) by the Teſt not being repealed?

CALL it *Prejudice*; ——call it *Bigotry*;——call it a Luſt of *Power*, —— that the Members of the *Church of England* will not give their Conſent that the Teſt Act ſhall be repealed; can you think it reaſonable that none are to be *indulged* but yourſelves?

YOU allow, or do not think fit to deny, —— that the *Church of England* ought to be ſupported and preſerved. The Members of that Church think this cannot poſſibly be done, if all the different Sects in Religion, who do, or ſhall, at any Time hereafter, diſſent from her, are to enjoy the ſame Privileges and Advantages with the Members of the Eſtabliſhed Church. You are of a contrary Opinion, that no Danger can ariſe to the *Church of England* from admitting *Preſbyterians*, *Independents*, *Quakers*, *Anabaptiſts*, and all other Sects that may ſpring up hereafter amongſt us, into Offices of Power and Truſt.

WHO now is to determine this Matter? Is it reaſonable, that all theſe different Sects, not *one* of which will deny that they do not wiſh the Deſtruction of the *Church of England*, ſhould be the ſole Judges of what is neceſſary for her Preſervation?

SHALL the Members of the *Church of England* be allowed a Right to judge, how far it is neceſſary to lay the *Papiſts* under *Reſtraints*, that they ſhall not have it in their Power to hurt or deſtroy the Eſtabliſh'd Religon? And ſhall they not be allowed the ſame Right with reſpect to all other Sects, who ſeparate from her, and *equally* wiſh the Deſtruction of the Eſtabliſh'd Religion?

—IN a Word, —— the Members of the *Church of England* deſire to exclude none of their Fellow Subjects, who will ſhew themſelves Friends to the Eſtabliſhed Religion, from any Civil Offices. They heartily wiſh, that all would conform to the ſame publick Worſhip. And all that they deſire and inſiſt upon, is this, —— that they may have the Liberty of adjudging for themſelves, what Meaſures are neceſſary to be taken for the Safety and Preſervation of their Religion, —— *which was the Eſtabliſhed Religion, before any of theſe Sects had a Being.*

IS there any National Church in the known World, that does not enjoy this Privilege? Or can it be imagined, —— that ſoon after the *Reformation*, when theſe Sects, which are now amongſt us, firſt appeared, they ever took it into their Heads, much leſs pleaded, that they ought to be admitted into all Offices of Power and Truſt?

NO. All that they deſir'd, all that they pleaded for, was, —— that they ſhould be protected in the free Exerciſe of their Religion.

IF then it would have been ridiculous and abſurd for thoſe Sects, which ſprung up ſoon after the *Reformation*, to have ask'd to be admitted into Offices of Power and Truſt, —— if it would have been weak and imprudent in the Members of the Eſtabliſh'd Church to have comply'd with this Demand, had any ſuch been made;—— can Length of Time make any Alteration in what is fit or reaſonable for thoſe, who ſeperate from the Eſtabliſh'd Church, to ask; or what is wiſe and prudent in the Members of that Church to grant? Unleſs we can ſuppoſe, which is the Height of Abſurdity to ſuppoſe, —— that Length of Time makes Men *leſs* Bigots in their Religion, or *leſs* zealous to have their own Religion become the Eſtabliſh'd Religon of their Country.

So much for the Matter of Complaint. Let us now conſider, —— who are the Perſons, againſt whom you bring this Complaint. Theſe are either the Perſons entruſted by his Majeſty with the *Adminiſtration* of publick Affairs; or elſe, thoſe to whom you gave your Votes and Intereſt at the late *Election*.

YOUR Anger againſt the *Miniſtry*, is for Breach of Promiſe, in not repealing the Teſt. But it has, I think, been undeniably prov'd, —— that the *Miniſtry* made you no *ſuch* Promiſe. *Vide Gazetteer, April 7.*

BUT you farther charge them with Ingratitude. —— That, ſuppoſing no ſuch Promiſe had been made, in Gratitude and Return for exerting your Intereſt in Behalf of the *Whigs* at the late *Election*, this Thing ought to have been done for you.

IN anſwer to this, give me Leave to ask you, —— Did not your own Safety, and the Preſervation of your Religious Liberty, *abſolutely* depend upon having a *Whig Parliament?* Or, will you ſay, —— that, if you could have ſuſpected, that the *Miniſtry* would not have exerted themſelves to get the Teſt repealed, you would have given your Intereſt to the *Tories*; tho' it had been certain, that the Loſs of your Religious Liberty would have been the Conſequence of it?

AND is it reaſonable, —— that, becauſe you ſerved the *Miniſtry* in doing that which was of the greateſt Service to yourſelves, therefore the *Miniſtry* ſhould endeavour to ſerve you, only to do Diſſervice to themſelves, in exaſperating at leaſt *nine* Parts in *ten* of the Nation againſt them?

OR were not the *Miniſtry* juſtified in declining to make any expreſs Declaration upon the Repeal of the Teſt; if it be true, that in caſe they had declared, what was viſible to every Man, *That it was impoſſible ever to prevail to have the Teſt repealed*; —— you would have taken your Revenge, even tho' it turn'd againſt yourſelves?

YOU cannot deny, —— that the *Tories* acted in juſt the ſame *reſerved*, *guarded* Manner towards you, with reſpect to the Repeal, as the *Whigs* did. Why then all this Reſentment againſt the *Whigs* only?

IF it was *Perfidy*; if it was errant *Trifling* with you, or treating you as *Children* in the *one*, was it not the ſame in the *other?* only with this Difference, —— that the *Tories* were drawing you into their Intereſts, that they might have it in their Power to *croſs* you, and to prevent your ever being troubleſome or dangerous for the future, —— whilſt the *Whigs* were drawing you into their Intereſt, which it was infinitely more your *own* Concern, than it could be *theirs*, that you ſhould comply with.

IF the *Miniſtry* had wiſhed or deſigned you the greateſt Miſchief, they would have acted juſt the ſame Part, which you are full of the ſtrongeſt Reſentment againſt them, becauſe they refuſed to act. They would either have told you plainly, that they would not ſerve you in the Repeal, or that it was impoſſible to ſerve you: —— Or elſe, they would have endeavour'd to ſerve you in it, though it was impoſſible they could have ſucceeded. In both Caſes, the Conſequence is too *viſible* to want to be pointed out to you.

THESE are the *Facts*, and theſe would have been the *Conſequences*, —— if the *Miniſtry* had acted any other Part, either before or ſince the *Election*, than what they have done.

LET the whole World; — let all the *Reformed Churches* judge between you and them, —— what a *Sincere* and *Chriſtian* Regard you have for the *Proteſtant Cauſe*, when you declare, that you will unite yourſelves with Men, whom you *confeſs*, whom you have had *ſufficient* Experience of, —— *That they are avowed Enemies to all Civil and Religious Liberty.*

AND this, for no *other* Reaſon, but, —— that the *Miniſtry* would not attempt what it was *impoſſible* for them to *effect*; and which might have brought about a *Change*, which the *Diſſenters*, above all other Men, are moſt *nearly* concern'd to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to *prevent*.

LON-

1093

LONDON.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from France.

The Emperor, in Conſideration of the Zeal with which the Proteſtant States of the Empire have contributed towards the Expences of the War, has given them Aſſurance, that he will have Regard to the Repreſentations which they have cauſed to be made to him, with reſpect to certain Articles of the Treaty of Ryſwick, wherein there are Clauſes, which, they ſay, are prejudicial to their Religion.

M. du Theil, the Miniſter of France, has Orders to ſtay at the Court of Vienna, till the Emperor has received from the States of the Empire, their Approbation of the Preliminaries, in order for the drawing up the General Treaty of Pacification. Mean time 'tis confirmed from Petersburg, that the Court of Ruſſia is very well diſpoſed to enter into all the Meaſures which the Courts of France and Vienna ſhall think proper for eſtabliſhing their good Underſtanding on a ſolid Foundation.

The Elector Palatine having reſolved to make Trade flouriſh in his Dominions, particularly in the Town of Manheim, which is very proper for it by its Situation, and which is entirely rebuilt and fortified, has cauſed a Weigh houſe to be built in it, which is a fine large Structure; and for the greater Conveniency of the Merchants, he has ordered two publick Edifices to be built, one upon the Banks of the Rhine, and the other upon the Neckar. He alſo promiſes the Merchants who come to ſettle there, that they ſhall have conſiderable Privileges, and all the neceſſary Security; and that, in ſhort, they ſhall be better treated there than elſewhere.

King Staniſlaus, before he left Koningsberg, ſent 6000 Poliſh Florins to a Countryman in the Neighbourhood of Dantzick, and 2000 to his Wife, as an Acknowledgement of their Fidelity, in concealing him during his Retirement, and protecting him from the Coſſacks. The Deputies that were ſent from Dantzick to meet him on the Frontiers, in order to put him in Mind of his Promiſes, returned without having ſeen him. 'Tis ſaid, that either the Court of Ruſſia, or the Republick of Poland, will purchaſe his Lands in Poland and Lithuania, which are very populous, advantageouſly ſituate, and bring in above 800,000 Crowns a Year.

According to ſome Letters from Conſtantinople, Kouli-Kan has yielded the Province of Georgia, which he took from the Turks, to the Czarina. By Letters from Venice 'tis ſaid, he has defeated the Turks Army near Erzerum, in a bloody Battle, where the Loſs was almoſt equal, and then took that City, which had occaſioned an inexpreſſible Conſternation at Conſtantinople.

The King of Portugal has publiſhed a Decree, by which he demands a Duty of one per Cent. for the future, upon all Diamonds and other precious Stones that ſhall be imported from Braſil and Maranhaon, as alſo upon all Gold that ſhall come from thence, whether wrought or unwrought; and by the ſame Decree he calls in all the Gold in his Dominions, whether in Bars or Duſt, to the Mint at Lisbon, to be converted into Specie. The firſt Convoy of the Spaniſh Forces from Italy is arrived at Barcelona. M. de Marivaux, Author of the *Payſan Parvenu* and other Pieces, and a declared Rival of M. Voltaire, is about publiſhing a ſevere Criticiſm on his *Philoſophical Letters*.

The Week before laſt died at Perth in Scotland, the Hon. Dame Chriſtian Campbell, Mother of Sir Robert Menzies of Weem, Bart. and firſt Couſin to his Grace the Duke of Argyle.

John Dalrymple, Eſq; Son to Sir Hugh Dalrymple of North-Berwick, Bart. Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſſion in Scotland, is appointed Captain of a Troop of Dragoons in the Regiment commanded by the Earl of Cadogan, in the room of Captain Alexander Auchinleck.

His Majeſty has appointed Mr. John Crawford, Advocate, Brother to the late Viſcount of Garnock, Clerk to the Admiſſion of Notaries in the ſaid Kingdom, in the room of Mr. David Crawford of Allingtown, deceaſed.

Laſt Sunday Night John Harabin, and Stephen Sutton, were committed to Northampton Gaol, for coining half Guineas, the Moulds, and ſome Metal unpoliſhed, being found in their Cuſtody.

Friday laſt was interred at Uſton Church in Berkſhire, Francis Perkins, Eſq; a Gentleman of exemplary Friendſhip and Charity to Mankind, as well as of conjugal Love to his now diſconſolate Widow, the celebrated Mrs. Arabella Fermor; by whoſe Death an Eſtate of near 2000 l. a Year devolves to his eldeſt of four Sons, who is now abroad on his Travels for Education.

Robert Kidman, the famous Flyer, who has flown from ſeveral of the higheſt Precipeces in England, and was the Perſon that flew off of Bromham Steeple in Wiltſhire when it fell down, flew, on Monday laſt, from the higheſt of the Rocks near the Hot-well at Briſtol, with Fireworks and Piſtols; after which he went up the Rope, and performed ſeveral ſurpriſing Dexterities on it, in Sight of Thouſands of Spectators, both from Somerſetſhire and Glouceſterſhire.

Yeſterday the two Sons of the Counteſs of Portland, juſt arrived from Holland, were introduced to his Majeſty at St. James's, and met with a moſt gracious Reception.

About one o'Clock Yeſterday Morning, the Felons for Tranſportation in Newgate, found Means to take up a very large Stone in the Kitchen, and work their Way to the Common Shore, which ſeven of the ſaid Felons entered, one of whom was ſoon after taken; but the other ſix could not be found, tho' the Common Shores, &c. have been ſtrictly ſearched.

In our Paper of Tueſday laſt, Col. 3. *l.* 41. *for* admitting *r.* adjuſting.

Yeſtrday Bank Stock was 148 3-4ths to 149 without the Dividend. India 176 1-4th to 1-half. South Sea 98 1-half. Old Annuity 112 3-8ths to 1-half. New ditto, 110 7-8ths to 111. Three per Cent. 104. Emperor's Loan 116. Royal-Aſſurance 107. London-Aſſurance 14. York Buildings 2. African 10. India Bonds 61. to 61. 1s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 51. 3s. Premium. S. Sea Bonds 51. 12s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 61. 15s. to 17s. 6d. Premium. Salt Tallies 4 to 5 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 21. 4s. Welſh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 115.

This Day is Publiſh'd,
[Price Six-Pence]

THE Quaker's Reply to the Country Parſon's Plea, againſt the Quakers Bill for Tythes.

But wo unto you Phariſees, for ye tythe Mint, and Rue, and all manner of Herbs, and paſs over Judgment and the Love of God. St. Luke, chap. 11. ver. 42.

Wo unto you Scribes and Phariſees, Hypocrites, for ye pay Tythe of Mint, and Aniſe and Cummin, and have omitted the weightier Matters of the Law, Judgment, Mercy *and Faith.* St. Matt. chap. 23. ver. 23.

For they bind heavy Burdens, and grievous to be born, and lay them on Men's Shoulders, but they themſelves will not move them with one of their Fingers. St. Matth. chap. 23. ver. 4.

Printed for T. Cooper in Pater-noſter-row.

On Monday April 19 *will begin to be deliver'd to the Subſcribers,*

THE Six Prints from Copper Plates engrav'd by Mr. Vandergucht, after the Paintings of Meſſieurs Lambert and Scott, repreſenting the following Views of the Hon. Eaſt India Company's Settlement Abroad, viz.

A View of Bombay,
A View of Fort St. George,
A View of Fort William at Bengall.
A View of Tilley Cherry.
A View of the Cape of Good Hope.
A View of St. Hellena.

The Price of the Six Prints, being a compleat Set, (and each Plate 15 Inches and a half by 22 Inches and an half) will be One Guinea and an half, the Half Guinea to be paid at the Time of Subſcribing, for which a Receipt will be given: and the Guinea remaining, to be paid on Delivery.

Subſcriptions are taken in at Mr. Lambert's, the Golden-Head in Taviſtock-row, Covent Garden; at Mr. Scott's, at Fanner's Ware-houſe in York-ſtreet, Covent Garden; Mr. Vandergucht's in Queen-ſtreet, Bloomsbury; where Proofs of the Plates may be ſeen.

N. B. The Views are painted by Lambert, and the Shipping by Mr. Scott.

The following Books are juſt publiſh'd, and ſold by R. Ware, *at the Bible and Sun in* Warwick-Lane.

1. A Deſcription of 300 Animals, viz. Beaſts, Birds, Fiſhes, Serpents, and Inſects; with a particular Account of the Whale-Fishery. Extracted out of the beſt Authors, and adapted to the Uſe of all Capacities, eſpecially to allure Children to read. Illuſtrated with Copper-Plates, whereon is curiouſly engraven every Beaſt, Bird, Fiſh, Serpent or Inſect, deſcrib'd in the whole Book. Price 2s. 6.

2. Emblems for the Entertainment and Improvement of Youth; containing Hieroglyphical and Enigmatical Devices relating to all Parts and Stations of Life; together with Explanations and Proverbs in French, Spaniſh, Italian, and Latin, alluding to them, and tranſlated into Engliſh. The whole curiouſly engraven on 62 Copper-Plates. Price 2s 6d.

3 The Young Clerk's Aſſiſtant: Or, Penmanſhip made eaſy, inſtructive and entertaining: Being a complete Pocket Copy-Book for the Practice of Youth in the Art of Writing. Together with a Supplement, conſiſting of Select Poems on ſeveral Occaſions, Moral and Divine. Extracted from the moſt celebrated Engliſh Authors, viz. Waller, Dryden, Addiſon, Pope, &c for the Amuſement of the Fair Sex. To which is added, A curious Drawing Book of Modes, deſign'd by the famous Bernard Picart, and engrav'd by G. Bickham, for the early Improvement of young Gentlemen and Ladies in the Practice of Pencil as well as Pen. In a large Octavo, curiouſly engrav'd by the beſt Hand, on 73 Copper-Plates, and neatly printed on a Genoa Royal. Price 2s. 6d. in gilt Paper.

To-morrow will be Publiſhed,
Printed on a Superfine Paper,

A TRUE ACCOUNT of the Nature, *End*, and *Efficacy* of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Of the great Duty of *Frequenting*, and of the Neceſſity, and Right *Method of Preparing* for the Worthy Participation of it.

In which is contained,

An Answer to a late Book, intitled, *A Plain Account of this Sacrament.*

WITH

A PREFACE Shewing the *Agreement* of this Plain Account, with the Notions of the Socinians and its *Diſagreement* with the Doctrine of the Church of England.

Dicum brevius, & forte rudius, ſed apertius Sacramentum ſine Saluſtii Promiſſione ceſſe nunquam potuit.——
Caly Inſtit. Lib. IV.

By Thomas Bowyer, *Vicar of Marſh Somerſetſhire.*

Printed for C. Rivington at the Bible and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and J Leake, Bookſeller in Bath.

LOST or Miſlaid on or about the th of March laſt, a Bank Note for 50 l Numb. 251. able to Mr. John Baynard, or Bearer: Whoever brings ſame to Mr. Samuel Richardſon, Printer, in Salisbury-c Fleet ſtreet, ſhall receive Three Guineas Reward, a Queſtions asked.

N. B. Payment is ſtop'd at the Bank, and no greater ward will be offered.

This is to acquaint the Publick,

THAT the Original Prints of the Mr. S. Gribelin, viz.

The Ceiling at the Banqueting-Houſe at Whitehall, and engrav'd from that celebrated and compleat Piece Painting of Sir P. P. Rubens. Dedicated to his late Ma King George.

The Cartoons of Raphael d'Urbin, drawn and engr from the Originals in the Gallery at Hampton-Court. cated to her late Majeſty Queen Anne.

Six Prints drawn and engrav'd from the Originals of P Veroneſe, Jacobo Tintoreto, old Palma, Juſſo Romano, Andrea Schiavone, in the Royal Galleries at Windſor Kenſington. Dedicated, &c. To which he ſince added a P from the Tablature of the Judgment of Hercules. By P de Matthæi, who painted it by the Direction of a new learned Treatiſe on that Subject.

The ſaid Prints are now ſold by his Son, at the Golden A over-againſt the Rummer Tavern in Henrietta-ſtreet, Co Garden. At the uſual Prices.

Where may be had,

His Book of Ornaments, of Twelve Leaves. Price Alſo the Beauties of Van Dyke, engraved by P. Lom Price 15 s.

The only infallible and ſpeedy Cure for the moſt firmed LEPROSY, either of the Moiſt or Dry Ki *That has been ſold for ſeveral Years by Mr. Parr, in B head Court, Fleet-ſtreet, with much, and happy Benefit Publick; but, ſince his Deceaſe, is ſold now only by Read, for 5 s. a Pot, with Directions, at his Ho White-Fryars.*

N. B. You turn in juſt by the Sun Tavern in Fleet-ſtreet, is the great Corner Houſe in White-Fryars; James Re great Letters, is wrote over his Door.

AND for all Leprous and other ſ born Breakings out on the Skin, whether of the Body, or in particular Parts only, this is the only ſure eaſy Method of Cure, being an incomparable pleaſant tuary, which, after all the uſual Methods and Medicines even Salivations tried in vain, perfectly eradicates thoſe terate Maladies, tho' of many Years ſtanding, ſo as nev return again, accompliſhing that in a few Days, whi other Means can poſſibly perform in many Months, and with the greateſt Safety in the World, and without any finement, as has been happily experienced by many Hun

Common Itches, and other ſlight Foulneſſes of the Sk compleatly cures almoſt in an Inſtant, without Tro and for the worſt Scabbineſs, and moſt grievous Le may certainly be depended upon as abſolutely infall the Patients themſelves in three Days Time will aſſ find.

All Sorts of RUPTURES,

BURSTEN or Broken Bellies, perfe cur'd by the Bleſſing of God, either on Old or Y in a very little Time, and for a ſmall Charge, by two dicines to be externally uſed, without any Pain to, or C ment of the Patient.

Theſe two Remedies need no other Recommendation themſelves will manifeſt in two or three Days uſing, havi their admirable and even aſtoniſhing Succeſs, gained t putation they juſtly deſerve both in City and Country above theſe Twenty Years laſt paſt, after wearing Truſ many Years to no Purpoſe.

Many Hundreds of all Ages and Sexes have been cu them, which occaſioned this Publication, for the Good Publick, that all ſuch unhappy People may be delivered the Charge and Slavery of always wearing Truſſes.

They are ſealed up at 5 s. the Parcel, which is ge ſufficient for a compleat Cure, eſpecially on a young Pe and are now ſold only by Mr. Titenbourn at the Golde a Cutler's Shop in the Minories, near Aldgate.

The World might have had many Certificates of Cu Perſons of all Ages, from Children of a few Months grown Perſons of 60 Years or upwards; but for the Hindrance, People being utterly averſe to let it be t that they ever had ſuch an Infirmity: Yet Mr. Titen will ſatisfy ſuch as are Curious, of the Particulars of related above, concerning ſome of the Cures performed he ſold it; alſo, give Teſtimony, concerning ſome Perſons that were Cured in his Predeceſſor's Time, fr Mouth of ſuch as had been Cured, and came to his declare it.

N. B. No Letters received except Poſt paid.

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